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_	APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
	10/777,136		02/13/2004	Masaharu Nakaji	402975	3803	
	23548	7590	09/13/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
	LEYDIG VOIT & MAYER, LTD				KANG, JU	ILIANA K	
	700 THIRT	EENTH S	Γ. NW			W	
	SUITE 300				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	WASHING	TON, DC	20005-3960		2874		

DATE MAILED: 09/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/777,136	NAKAJI ET AL.  Art Unit 2874  e correspondence address IH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAY ON.  a timely filed  rom the mailing date of this communicate INED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  filed, may reduce any  prosecution as to the merits 453 O.G. 213.  The Examiner.  See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  To bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Juliana K. Kang		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	;
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period way reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to the state of the state	DN. imely filed m the mailing date of this communi ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This  3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr		its is
Disposition of Claims			
4)  Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-7 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) 3 is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or			
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So ion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	, ,
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stag	e
Attachment(s)  1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/24/04, 2/13/04.	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:		

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

# **Priority**

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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4. Claims 1, 2 and 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii (JP11-284219) and further in view of Takeuchi (U.S. Patent 6,737,718 B2).

Ishii discloses a waveguide light detecting element for detecting multiwavelength-band signal light including the claimed layer structure (first contact layer LA1, first cladding layer LA2, first guide layer LA3, absorbing layer LA4, second guide layer LA5, second cladding layer LA6, second contact layer LA7), the first and second optical guide layers that are transparent to a first signal (see [0017]) and the first and second optical guide layers that are made of InGaAsP. However, Ishii does not specifically teach the thickness of the absorbing layer and the guiding layers. Takeuchi shows a conventional waveguide semiconductor photodetector having an absorbing layer of thickness 0.5µm and guide layers sandwiching the absorbing layer with thickness of 0.8 and 0.1μm. Takeuchi also teaches the same layer structure as Ishii and further teaches that the device may be designed to adjust the waveguide length and the thickness of the optical absorption layer for obtaining both desirable high-speed performances and high photoelectric conversion efficiency (see column 10 lines 7-10). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Takeuchi's teaching of adjusting thickness of the layers in Ishii to provide optimum detector and it also has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclose in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233. Ishii also does not teach the claimed materials of

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AllInGaAsP and GaInNAs for the guiding layers. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use any materials including AllInGaAsP and GaInNAs, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

## Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 3 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Conclusion

- 6. The prior art documents submitted by applicant have been considered and made of record (note the attached copy of form PTO-1449).
- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Ueda (US 2003/0098475 A1) teaches photodiode and Bond (US 2002/0195616 A1) teaches a high-speed semiconductor photodetector with thin intrinsic layer. Nishikata et al (JP 10-27921) teach a semiconductor waveguide type photodetector.

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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Juliana K. Kang whose telephone number is (571) 272-2348. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. & Thur. 10:00-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rod Bovernick can be reached on (571) 272-2344. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JULIANA KANG PRIMARY EXAMINE